

THE Gleichen Call



Twelfth Year, No. 42-8

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919

\$1.50 Per Year

Dance Net \$267.25 For Red Cross

A most successful dance on behalf of the Red Cross was pulled off on the evening of December 30th. Despite the inclement weather and the poor condition of the roads there was a remarkably good attendance and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The whole expense of providing music, rent of hall, etc., was borne by the young men of town who contributed the sum of \$164. The list of donors may be seen at the Sec. Treasurer's office. The ice cream, which netted the sum of \$9.70, was donated by Miss McArthur.

Mrs. R. W. Brown was the winner of the quilt. It is expected that the bear will realize a considerable amount, but as the tickets were not turned in in time the raffle has been postponed till the U.F.A. rally on January 9th.

Appended is the financial statement:

Receipts	
Dances to expense account	\$164.00
Quilt sale	110.00
Quilt sale	42.00
Supper proceeds	9.70
Sale of ice cream	9.70
\$425.40	
Expenditures	
Orchestra	\$ 27.50
Orchestra, hotel expense	1.50
Rent of hall	25.00
Printing	15.00
109.00	
Balance	\$316.40

First Gleichen Soldier Writes from Siberia

D. L. Brejston has received from Sergt. Charles Richardson, who was formerly one of Gleichen's popular R.N.W.M. Policemen, which is the first letter to reach here from any of the Gleichen boys to reach Siberia. It is dated "Somewhere in Siberia, November 21, 1918," and reads as follows:

Dear Dave:—Just a line to let you know that I have landed up in this country called Siberia. We arrived here on the 26th of last month after a very good voyage on the steamship Empress of Japan. The weather here is fine, not nearly so cold as it is in Alberta this time of the year. We are about nine miles from a town (I am not allowed to mention) and our camp overlooks the sea. All kinds of troops are here, with a great variation of uniforms. We expect to be going into the interior in about a month's time, where I hear it is ranging from 20 to 40 below. Our horses have not yet arrived, so everything has to be done on foot. Only 40 of our men came over as the advance party, preparing for the others. There is lots of hard work, but thank goodness they are feeding us pretty good.

I hear that an armistice has been declared, and that it is a complete victory for the Allies. We get very little news here. What we do get is printed in Japan, and is always a week or ten days old on arrival. I suppose by this time, thrashing, etc., is over in Canada. Have not received any mail yet, but expect to hear from home some time next week. Am not allowed to write as much as I would like, so will close, with best wishes to you for a Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

—Charles Richardson.

Donations of \$105 for Belgian Relief Fund

The local Belgian Relief Committee wishes to acknowledge receipt of \$140 from members of the recent Victory Loan Committee; \$35 from Messrs. J. C. Dufos and Frank Dow, and \$105 from Messrs. Harry Scott and F. L. Mallory.

The Belgians are needing help now more than ever and we are deeply grateful for this generous contribution. A draft was sent to Calgary headquarters for this amount.

—Mrs. Frank L. Mallory.

War Savings Stamps Promote Thrift.

Gleichen Soldiers Returning

Gradually our soldier boys are returning home and right glad all are to see them. Rightly no great public reception is given them, although all who learn when they are to arrive meet the train, but give the relatives the first opportunity to welcome their boys. A little later when all or most of them reach here Gleichen can be depended upon to give them a royal reception.

Christmas afternoon Sergt. Jack Moss and Gunner F. J. Gant arrived home and last Saturday Private Arthur Jones reached here. The former and last mentioned were wounded in action, but owing to severe illness Gunner Gant was unable to leave England. One time a rumor reached here that he had died in a hospital there, and his friends are glad to see that he is still very much alive.

The Call joins the hundreds of friends in extending to these three boys a most hearty welcome back to Gleichen, with best wishes for their future welfare.

Milo-Majorville First to Contribute to S.M. Fund

Mr. M. Munroe, who is in charge of the Milo and Majorville districts, is the first to send in a report of his collections for the Soldiers Memorial fund, and it is an excellent start, amounting to \$255, although he has not yet had time to see all of the people as some were absent from home when he called. Mr. Munroe wishes to thank all for giving so generously to the fund and asks those whom he has been unable to meet to send their donations direct to the Central Committee at Gleichen or to P. O. Box 60, Milo, where due attention will be given.

As the lists of collection come in they will be published in The Call and added to as others subscribe. This will give due credit to all and give an opportunity to get after your neighbors. The big drive will last all month and all are asked to honor our soldiers.

Appended is the Milo and Majorville generous contributors:

Milo Munroe	5.00	H. Loughran	5.00
A. A. S. Gord & Stewart	10.00	Synnatt O'Leary	5.00
Lewis Ivers	5.00	Geo. Prentiss	5.00
Wilson Ivers	5.00	V. H. S. Bliton	5.00
M. A. Durkin	5.00	Joe White	5.00
W. Bertrand	5.00	Ernest Scott	5.00
R. H. Shore	5.00	N. H. Shaw	5.00
W. Hall	5.00	Thos. Sutherland	5.00
A. Alston	5.00	Dave Oster	5.00
Eustus Elden	5.00	Wm. Salmon	5.00
Geo. Heather	5.00	J. G. Stewart	5.00
John Giambeck	5.00	Nels Peterson	5.00
Ed. Hoffman	5.00	Jay Ebbe	5.00
Steve Williams	5.00	John L. Ebbe	5.00
J. J. McCabe	5.00	James O'Leary	5.00
A. Dietz	5.00	Wm. Smith	5.00
A. Dietz, Jr.	5.00	W. H. Horley	5.00
W. Shea	5.00	N. O. Hall	5.00
A. Leouett	5.00	A. N. Blue	5.00
A. B. Penn	5.00	E. A. Gauthier	5.00
Oliver Ingraham	5.00	Alex. Johnson	5.00
A. A. Crammond	5.00	Arnold J. Aulberg	5.00
H. Cutforth	5.00	Edney Page	5.00
John Bartsch	5.00		
Henry J. Wisak	5.00		
John Long	5.00	Total	\$255.00

U.F.A. Entertainment Tonight

Tonight—Thursday—the Gleichen branch of the United Farmers of Alberta will entertain their friends in the Opera House with speeches, instrumental and vocal music, and the ladies of the U.F.W.A. will serve dinner—no one will wilfully miss this treat.

President S. H. Wood will be the principal speaker of the evening, all others being limited to ten minutes. The president is ever an interesting speaker and every person will be glad of an opportunity to hear him.

On Friday, February 7, Manager Griseback will start in the Opera House Gaumont's amazing serial in ten two-reel episodes "The Hand of Vengeance", which will be the most startling, thrilling and sensational film ever shown in Gleichen.

How many of those good resolutions are still intact?

The marriage of Mr. W. R. McKee to Miss E. F. Scowen, both of Gleichen, took place at Calgary on Tuesday, December 24, Canon Gale officiating. The happy couple are well-known throughout this district and The Call joins the many friends in extending best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. McKee for a long and happy life.

Princess Radziwill Coming Wed., Jan. 22

The following brief outline of the life history of Princess Radziwill will give some slight indication of the marvellously interesting story which she has to tell.

She was born of a Russian family, the daughter of General Count Adam Rzewuski, one of the personal friends of the late Emperor Nicholas I of Russia, and of the most prominent men of his time. Her mother was Mile. Anne Dasechkoff, whose father was Minister of Justice in Russia from 1881 to 1887 and one of the authors of the present Russian Code of Criminal Law.

The Rzewuski are of an old Ukrainian family of Cossack origin. They served the Polish Republic, where they held high office and distinction, three of them in succession having been Commander-in-Chief of the Polish armies, and one of them having fallen in battle during the siege of Vienna in 1683. The family is allied with many of the Royal houses of Europe. Queen Marie of France, wife of Louis XV was a niece of Princess Radziwill's great-grandfather. After the third partition of Poland, the Rzewuski entered the Russian service.

Princess Radziwill, who was born in 1858, while a child, spent her early years in the family of her aunt in Paris, who was Mile. Balsec wife of the famous novelist, Honore de Balsec. She had intimate personal acquaintance with the great literary lights of the era of Napoleon the Third, and has a fund of personal reminiscences of her contact with such men as Victor Hugo and Renan.

She is a blood cousin of the Duchess of Hohenberg, who was the wife of the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria. It will be remembered that it was the murder of the Duchess of Hohenberg and her noble husband, that precipitated the great war upon Europe.

She was married to Prince William Radziwill of Germany, who was the grand son of the Princess Louise of Prussia, a niece of Frederick the great.

For nearly twenty years she was a member of the Imperial Court of Berlin, and one of her close personal friends was the Crown Prince Wilhelm, now the ex-Kaiser, the foremost figure in the World War. She lived, so to speak, in the Royal family and the father and mother of Emperor Wilhelm were close friends of hers. Some of her lectures throw an interesting sidelight upon the character of Germany's leader, as well as upon the Court life of Berlin.

The Princess will appear in the Gleichen Opera House on Wednesday, Jan. 22nd.

The raffle for the pillow and comforter, which was to be held in connection with dance in aid of the Oluney Red Cross on Dec. 27th and which was postponed indefinitely, will take place at the first social affair given by the society. All holders of tickets are requested to have them in readiness then and those wishing tickets can secure them from the members. The Red Cross wishes to thank all those who have so generously helped them in the past and to wish them each and all, great and small a happy and prosperous new year.

Subscribe for the Call

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, "THE CASH STORES"

GLEICHEN and OLUNY

WE feel we cannot miss this opportunity of carrying to you our sincere appreciation of your patronage during the past year.

Our Christmas trade was simply immense, being the best in our history.

Let us co-operate with you during the present year—1919—that the best results may come to our mutual advantage.

GLEICHEN

Matthews & Kidney

OLUNY

Canada Food Board License No. 8-24799

ALARM CLOCKS



These dark mornings it is very difficult to get up. Get a good Alarm Clock and don't depend on yourself to waken.

Gleichen Jewellery Co.
W. G. S. GOURLAY,
Manager.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

COMING EVENTS

Charges are 25c. per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

Jan. 9—U.F.A. rally.

Jan. 22—Lyceum entertainment, Princess Radziwill.

Feb. 7—"The Hand of Vengeance" in 10 two-reel series.

Monday noon—Change your ad.

Skating Opening Rink

Free Skating. Band in attendance

Friday,
January
10th, 1919

Skates Sharpened

Apply at Office of Revelstoke Sawmill
or to B. B. Foster at the Rink

The following information is required by the Soldiers
Listing Committee:

- 1 Name and initials of Soldier
- 2 Rank
- 3 Decorations, if any
- 4 Killed or Died
- 5 If wounded during war
- 6 If at any time prisoner of war
- 7 If been Overseas
- 8 If still in Canada
- 9 Name and address of Informant
- 10 Date of Enlistment

Write in print letters and return at once to The Gleichen Call.

Hun Arrogance and Cruelty Is Arraigned by Democracy

Washington. — Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe, arranging relief for the peoples of the war-devastated territory, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food conditions with Baron von Der Lancken and Dr. Reith, who sought a meeting with the food administrator.

A message from Paris said these two German officials, who were prominent in the German administration in Belgium, wired from Berlin to Walter Lyman Brown, director of the commission for relief in Belgium, at Rotterdam, that they had been appointed by the German government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover to advise them when and where he would meet them.

In answer to the request for a reply, Mr. Hoover sent this message: "You can describe two and a half years of arrogance towards ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select and tell the pair personally to go to hell, with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans it will not be with that pair."

Display of Captured Cannon

Sight of Thousands of Guns. Proof Victory Is a Fact

London. — One of the striking features of Paris during the progress of the new Liberation Loan campaign, was the display of an immense collection of cannon captured from the Germans. On such a historical spot, the display had an impressive effect. At one corner of the immense square at the immobile genius of Alsace, typified by the figure of Strasbourg, regarding, one might well imagine, the triumph which 40 years and more of patient waiting had brought to the once despoiled France.

The show of these captured German guns, according to a correspondent to the Times, was designed to appeal to adults. The sight of many thousands of guns, of all calibres and species, wrested from an obstinate enemy, must be a proof that victory is no longer an ideal but a fact. To spread upon public pavements mortars, field guns, machine guns, heavy guns, in dozens, in hundreds, in thousands, is to convince. To light it all up at night when an unshaded light had not been seen for four years was to dazzle with cheerfulness and security.

Peruvians Fled From Chile
Lima. — It is estimated that 3,000 Peruvians have fled from Chile to Peru and Bolivia during the past month as a result of the crisis between Chile and Peru. Every steamer from the south is bringing scores of fugitives. A despatch from Ilo, southern Peru, reports that a Chilean airplane flew over that port recently.

Paris. — The creation of a bureau to supervise the liquidation of war stocks has been authorized by a decree passed by the Belgian ministers' council.

Whole-Hearted Reception To Pres. Wilson in Britain

London. — The greatest moment of President Wilson's first day in England was when he stood with the King and Queen and Mrs. Wilson in the balcony of Buckingham palace, facing a multitude which stretched clear down the Mall to the admiralty, half a mile distant, and overflowed St. James' park on one side and Green park on the other. Only a corporal's guard could hear the president's brief speech, but the people demanded that he show himself and gave him a greeting more clamorous than any other guest of the nation has commanded within the memory of the oldest Londoners.

The day's events constituted a tribute to the president. The official ceremonies—a reception by the navy, the welcome at the station by the royal family, and the chief officials of the empire; the state passage through the heart of London—were colored with touches of mediæval pageantry (even to the crimson coated Beefeaters from the Tower, bearing halberds) which the British people cherish.

That the central figure of the royal procession in quaint state carriages, attended by a military escort and household officials should be a civilian wearing a black coat and silk hat, gave a flavor of novelty to the scene. It was a gathering principally of the people. It was a diverse and picturesque throng such as few capitals can muster, with a large element of soldiers, among whom the colonials and Americans seemed popular, a detachment of wounded from the hos-

Will Defeat Bolsheviki

Berlin. — The Ukrainian army of 500,000 armed peasants has practically completed the campaign against the hetman, or chief of the Ukrainian government, and has captured Kiev. Practically all the Ukraine is now in the hands of the peasants who, though socialistic, have renounced the socializing of the land, seizing only the largest estates. The German army which formerly was commanded by Gen. von Eichel remains neutral. In Greater Russia the Bolsheviki are in power in the cities, but the movement among the peasants appears to be growing. The peasants have their own Soviets and refuse to treat with the Bolsheviki.

Conditions in Russia are Now Worse Than Ever

Food and Relief Needed to Save Country from Disaster

Seattle. — Charles R. Crane, formerly member of the Root commission to Russia, just back from Siberia and the Orient, says:

"No one knows anything about Russia; it is a tragedy. There are two things which stand out distinctly which are desperately needed, the absolute need of Russia for relief."

Men who possessed great knowledge of Russia, prior to the war and even during her participation in the war, Mr. Crane declared, "could not now give correct views on the country. To supply food and relief and save the country from a dangerous position," he said, "the trans-Siberian railway must be improved and kept in steady operation."

The live stock industry of this continent has not kept pace with the increase in population.

Will Continue Liquor Restrictions

Ottawa. — There is absolutely no truth in the rumor that the federal government intends cancelling the restrictions on inter-provincial trade in beer and light wines. Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council, stated that in order to do this it would be necessary to cancel a portion of the order-in-council dealing with the manufacture and sale of such liquors and no action in this direction has been taken.

Labor Men Will Co-operate Unable To Resist

Are Heartily in Favor of League of Nations

London. — In a letter written to Lord Robert Cecil, who will be the British representative in charge of all questions affecting the proposed league of nations at the peace conference, J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, declared that no section of the people in this country would give more hearty co-operation and support in the efforts to establish a league of nations than the labor movement.

In reply, Lord Robert pointed out that such a league would be more than an agency for preventing war. It would have to consider, he said, the problem of the reduction of armaments, it must protect smaller states, it must safeguard the races that are yet unable to protect themselves and it must assist as the guardian of places of international importance. Products essential to the welfare and prosperity of mankind, he declared, must be made available to all.

Germany's Real Hope

Washington. — That the Germans hope to regain their colonies is indicated in a despatch from Berne, received through official channels, announcing that Dr. Sol's recent resignation referred only to the foreign office, and he still retains the post of secretary of the colonies. This despatch quotes the Berlin Tageblatt as authority for the statement.

A Trained Army

Bolsheviki Forces Would Flee Before Methods of Modern Warfare

Warsaw. — Russian officers, who have escaped from Bolsheviki Russia, in discussing the probability of an allied movement against the Bolsheviki, pointed out to the correspondent that the Bolsheviki would be unable to resist a trained army. The Bolsheviki forces, they declared, would flee before armored motor cars, tanks and other methods of modern warfare to which they are not accustomed. Tanks would be of practical use in hard snows in case of a campaign. An army of intervention could be reasonably sure of obtaining food supplies from the Ukraine.

The Russian fleet formerly based at Kronstadt, is in the Neva river. It is still manned and floating. The sailors are selling much of the equipment.

London Had No Lonely Soldiers

London. — The feature of Peace Christmas in London has been the great influx of soldiers on leave from the various fronts or returned from captivity in Germany. Every organization was taxed to the utmost to lodge and entertain the soldiers, especially British colonials and a liberal sprinkling of Americans.

Christmas dinners and teas were provided at all centres. In one instance a huge iced cake, weighing 300 pounds, had been prepared for the Australians. The sugar for the cake was sent from Australia.

Plans to Fly Across Atlantic

Canadian Aviator Will Make Trip in April

Toronto. — Lieut. Col. C. R. Collishaw, D.S.O., with bar, D.S.C., D.F.C., Croix de Coronna (Belgium), Mons medal and Croix de Guerre (with palms) with sixty machines to his credit, and ranking second to Col. Bishop as premier aviator, arrived in Toronto on his way to his home in Nainaimo, B.C. Col. Collishaw is here to make an appeal on behalf of the Canadian Air Force, which, unless it is supported, is likely to collapse, as it receives but little support on the other side.

Col. Collishaw states that early in April he will fly across the Atlantic, leaving from Newfoundland. The machine he will use will be a five-engine Handley-Page, of about 2,000 horsepower and will carry, besides himself, two pilots and a wireless operator.

He expects to make this trip of 1,800 miles in 24 hours. "It is absolutely practical," he said.

FOCH WILL BE THERE

Paris Paper Says He Will Be at Peace Conference

Paris. — The Echo, D' Paris says French delegates to the peace conference will be Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch, Foreign Minister Pichon and Leon Bourgeois, former premier. It adds Captain Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters, probably will be named.

King Delivers Happy Speech At Memorable Royal Banquet

London. — In his speech at the state banquet to President Wilson at Buckingham palace, King George said:

"This is a historic moment and your visit marks a historic epoch. Nearly 150 years have passed since your republic began its life, and now for the first time, a president of the United States is our guest in England."

"We welcome you to the country whence came your ancestors and where stand the homes of those from whom sprang Washington and Lincoln. We welcome you for yourself, as one whose insight, calmness and dignity in the discharge of his high duties we have watched with admiration. We see in you the happy union of the gifts of a scholar with those of a statesman. You came from a studious, academic quiet into the full stream of an arduous public life and your deliverances have combined breadth of view and grasp of world problems with the mastery of a lofty diction recalling that of your great orators of the past and of our own."

"You come as the official head and spokesman of a mighty nation, bound to us by the closest ties. Its people speak the tongue of Shakespeare and Milton. Our literature is yours as yours is ours also and men of letters in both countries have joined in maintaining its incomparable glories."

"Yours are the memories of our national heroes from King Alfred down to the days of Philip Sidney and Drake, of Raleigh and Blake and Hampden and the days when the political life of the English stock in America was just beginning. You share with us the traditions of free self-government as old as the Magna Charta."

"We recognize the bond of still deeper significance in the common ideals you value and we value, freedom and peace. Privileged as we have been to be the exponents and examples in national life of the principles of the popular self-government based upon equal laws, it now falls to both of us, alike to see how these

principles can be applied beyond our own borders for the good of the world."

"It was love of liberty, respect for law, good faith and the sacred rights of humanity that brought you to the old world to help in saving it from the dangers that were threatening around and that arraigned these soldier-citizens of yours, whose gallantry we have admired, side by side with ours in the war."

"You have now come to help in building up new states amid the ruins of these that the war has shattered and in laying the solid foundations of a settlement that may stand firm because it will rest upon the consent of the emancipated nationalities. You have eloquently expressed the hope of the American people, as it is our hope, that some plan may be devised to attain the end you have done so much to promote by which the risk of future wars may, if possible, be averted, relieving the relations of the intolerable burden which fear of war has laid upon them."

"The British nation wishes all success to the deliberations on which you and we and the great free nations allied with us are now to enter, moved by disinterested goodwill and a sense of duty commensurate with the power which we hold as a solemn trust."

"The American and British peoples have been brothers in arms and their arms have been crowned with victory. We thank with all our hearts your gallant soldiers and sailors for their splendid part in that victory as we thank the American people for the noble response to the call of civilization and humanity. May the same brotherly spirit inspire and guide our united efforts to secure for the world the blessings of an ordered freedom and an enduring peace."

"In asking you to join with me in drinking the health of the president, I wish to say with what pleasure we welcome Mrs. Wilson to this country. "I drink to the health of the president of the United States and Mrs. Wilson, and to the happiness and prosperity of the great American nation, to both of us, alike to see how these

"AND A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM"



Are values in our community shrinking? Is our neighboring town getting ahead faster than ours? Are we making a poor bargain? Have we cause to wish we had done differently? Then this old familiar picture (one of the best known in the world) may start us thinking on the right track. Home values are bound to shrink, if our policy of trading is wrong. We only need to borrow the wisdom of a child to appreciate the value of trading at home. Patronize the Home Merchant.

Replaced by Republican Guard

Navy Men are Objecting to the New Ruling

Berlin. — The German foreign office and the chancellery adjoining it, which is at present the seat of the government, were blockaded for an hour and a half by a squad of sailors which had been doing guard duty there for the past month.

The navy men who were about to be replaced by a republican soldier guard and sent back to Kiel, objected to the new ruling. As a protest, against the action of the military commander, small squads of sailors attempted demonstrations in the various parts of the downtown districts.

At a guardhouse in the Unter den Linden, the sailors clashed with members of the new republican guards. Shots were exchanged and it is reported there were a number of casualties.

A wild bullet entered the class room in the University of Berlin, but no damage was done. The presence of the sailors in Berlin has been a source of dissatisfaction among the troops returning from the front and friction frequent, is taking place. Suspicion also is general that the bluejackets have leanings toward the Spartacist group.

Foodstuffs Sent to Finland

Washington. — The steady progress toward the establishment of a popular government in Finland on a comparatively stable basis, free from German control, has received new impetus in a decision by the United States and her allies to furnish that country at once with foodstuffs for civilian relief.

The shipment of 28,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs to Finland was authorized by the war trade board, with the approval of the allied governments,

Riots at Essen

Strikers Attack Prison to Release Leaders

Zurich. — Bloody street fighting at Essen between the forces of the workmen's and soldiers' council and Spartacides was reported in a despatch here. There were many casualties. The Spartacides apparently were defeated.

Rioting started when leaders of a strike at the Bottorn mine were arrested by agents of the workmen's miners' and soldiers' council. The Spartacides obtained reinforcements, attacked the prison, released their comrades and imprisoned the soviet representatives.

Shortly afterward, an armed mob marched upon the Moeller mine and attempted to destroy the plant. Workmen and soldiers' forces, planting machine guns at strategic points, met the rioters with a deadly fire and dispersed them. Many fell.

Fix Prices in Australia

Melbourne. — Following the example of Great Britain and the United States, Australia has summoned business experts to assist in the administration of price fixing. They will act in an advisory capacity, and will be of great assistance in solving many intricate business problems. The committee will aid Mr. Massey Green, the minister in charge of price fixing.

Airplanes for Schools

Montreal. — Three aeroplanes which Mr. James Carruthers of Montreal donated to the Canadian aviation training camps, have now been presented to technical schools at Montreal, Winnipeg and Edmonton, where they may be of value in technical education.

Want the Kaiser Back

Plan to Re-establish Monarchy in Germany

Berlin. — Royalists have started an active propaganda campaign to win the support of the German and Austrian people for re-establishment of the monarchy.

The movement centres in Bavaria, regarded as the pivotal state of the Austro-German political situation. It is being conducted by the clerical group, who at present are devoting their strongest efforts to the rural populations.

The republicans are convinced that formal establishment of a German republic and election of a president scheduled for the last of this month, or the first of next—will effectually end the aspirations of the monarchists. As a result they are redoubling their effort to combat the monarchist propagandists.

Solf's Successor Favors League

Copenhagen. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German minister to Denmark, who has just been appointed foreign secretary in succession to Dr. Solf, interviewed by the Berlin correspondent of the Politiken, said he cherished no illusions as to the difficulty of the task confronting him, but declared he had confidence the German people had now taken their own fate into their hands.

The count said his earnest aim would be to achieve a peace based on President Wilson's fourteen points, and thereby secure a league of nations.

Want 44-Hour Week

London. — Labor unions throughout the United Kingdom are agitating for a 44-hour week. This would mean eight hours a day on five days of the week and four hours on Saturday.

New Scheme for Easy Terms

German Authorities Have Embarked Upon Amazing Campaign

Ottawa. — With the approach of the inter allied conference the German authorities have embarked upon an amazing campaign of propaganda openly designed to mitigate the penalties which may be imposed upon Germany. Most of these appeals are directed towards the United States, pleading with President Wilson to intercede and leave them free from penalties which will be imposed.

This propaganda is in the form of articles in the German papers and statements by financial and commercial magnates. There is a resemblance among them, suggesting a common inspiration. They plead in them that the German people fought the war in the belief that it was a defensive one against the encircling policy of the allies, and urge that, having discarded militarism and embraced democracy, that the German people should not be penalized even to the extent of the terms of the armistice, which are denounced as excessive. There is also much talk about the cultural value of an uncrushed Germany.

The manifest purpose of this campaign is to spread distrust among the allies and to foster disagreement, but the impotence and hypocrisy is evident to the morals of the allied people.

Are Taking Drastic Measures

Bolsheviks Kill Those Who Oppose Their Plans

Copenhagen. — German reports say that Bolsheviki troops are advancing in the direction of the German frontier, in order to join German sympathizers. The German armies in Russia still are retiring, leaving in the hands of war minister Trotsky all their war material.

The Nischi Djen, of Riga, says that 460 persons recently were arrested by the Bolsheviki authorities in Proskov, southwest of Petrograd. They were charged with being counter-revolutionaries and some of them received death sentences.

The men condemned to death, according to the newspaper, were compelled to dig their own graves, in which, after the execution, they were buried by other prisoners under sentence of many years imprisonment.

High Explosives Dumped Into Sea

Washington. — By order of the railroad administration, some hundreds of thousands of pounds of high explosive material, including T.N.T. and picric acid, the property of the French and Italian governments, is being towed out to sea from South Amboy, N. J., and dumped overboard 35 miles from the Scotland Neck Lightship. The material is worth a dollar a pound.

American Admiral's Tribute To the British Grand Fleet

New York. — The adventures of the American overseas fleet, in attempting to bait the German ships to combat, how a U-boat had rammed his super-dreadnought and how every effort to lure the enemy from its base, was told by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman on the flagship New York. It was he who commanded the American battle division in the grand fleet under Sir David Beatty.

In the words of the admiral, the submarine ran amuck, dented the ship's plates, smashed a propeller blade, and undoubtedly was sent to the bottom at the next turn of the screws.

The admiral said: "It is needless, in fact, superfluous for me to reiterate that which is known and recognized throughout the civilized world, namely, that it was the grand fleet which has been the very backbone of the structure which has made a vic-

torious peace a certainty. Without it, there is no question that the war long ago would have been disastrously concluded, with just the reverse conditions obtaining from those which now exist."

"No mention can be made of the grand fleet, without our thoughts naturally turning to its commander-in-chief, Admiral Sir David Beatty, a man of rare accomplishments, a natural born, tried, trusted and gallant leader."

"Under him our combined forces operated, just as later, all of the allied armies were placed under the direction or command of Marshal Foch."

DARTING, PIERCING
SCIATIC PAINS

Give way before the penetrating effects of Sloan's Liniment

So do those rheumatic twinges and the pain-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. Made in Canada.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

30c, 60c, \$1.20

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 65c.

SHOULD HELP RUSSIA'S
COAST DISTRICTS

London. — Limited intervention in Russia and military assistance only in those districts where genuine democracy has been established, is urged by the Chronicle in a special article.

The Chronicle declared that the fullest economic help should be given to the frontier and coast districts. It asked that passports and news restrictions be removed in order that trade and political information may be exchanged with Russia. The Chronicle is Premier Lloyd George's personal organ.

Was Pulled Through
THE TRYING TIME
IN A WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. H. Mumbury, 325 Seaton St., Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and found them to be of great benefit to me. In fact, I consider they saved my life, and I have told many of my neighbors about them."

"Two years ago last November, I was in poor health. The doctor said it was change of life, as I was over forty years old, and that I would have to be very careful of myself. Shortly after that I received an awful shock that nearly killed me. The doctor my husband sent for said I would soon be all right, and sent up some medicine, but it only seemed to increase the trouble. I was then taken to the hospital. The doctors examined me, but could not understand my case."

Then they sent for a specialist, as they began to think it was my mind. When the specialist came he was baffled, for I answered his questions all right. Every day I was getting weaker, and when my husband came he could see that I was going, as I could read his thoughts, but said nothing.

Next day a friend came with a cab and took me to their home. They got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I started taking them and began to get better, and at the end of two weeks, I could walk around the room. I am now well and able to do my own work."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The H. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

275,000 Frenchmen Repatriated
Paris. — Two hundred and seventy-five thousand French prisoners have returned from Germany. There still remain in Germany 200,000 Frenchmen, a large number of whom are already homeward bound.

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Start a Club in your town, where the young people can gather. We build small tables for homes, and larger ones for public rooms. Equipment free. Write us at once for full particulars.

SAMUEL MAY & CO.
102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 10, N.B. Used in French Hospitals
This is a new French Remedy, used in French Hospitals, for the cure of all chronic diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuritis, Sciatica, Migraine, Headache, Stomachic, Bile, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Diabetes, Blood Poison, Piles, Eczema, Psoriasis, Scabies, Dermatitis, Erysipelas, Impetigo, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, etc. It is a powerful and effective remedy, and is used by all the leading French physicians. It is sold in all the leading drug stores, and is also sold by mail on receipt of the price. Write for full particulars to: **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 10, N.B., 102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.**

Wood's Phospholine
The Great English Remedy, for the cure of all chronic diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuritis, Sciatica, Migraine, Headache, Stomachic, Bile, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Diabetes, Blood Poison, Piles, Eczema, Psoriasis, Scabies, Dermatitis, Erysipelas, Impetigo, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, etc. It is a powerful and effective remedy, and is used by all the leading English physicians. It is sold in all the leading drug stores, and is also sold by mail on receipt of the price. Write for full particulars to: **WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE, 102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.**

Playing Traitor
To Bohemia

Austrians Try to Deceive Peace Conference by Lies

Washington. — Charles Perger, diplomatic representative here of Bohemia, made public a statement from the government, charging that at the very moment Vienna was begging for and receiving coal from Bohemia, the information given was furnishing arms to hostile enemies.

"The accusation that we failed to furnish Vienna with coal is designed to compromise us in the eyes of the entente," says the statement, "but the government making the charge is also urging the Germans to occupy the coal mines at Duk and Teplitz, in order to prevent us from using the mines, and to create difficulties. The German propaganda against us is the familiar one of falsehood."

"The Magyar attitude does not differ from that of the Germans. In Slovakia they committed terrible crimes. But on December 3 the allies ordered them immediately to evacuate Slovakia."

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to threaten the existence of life itself? From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

Jewish Scholars on Strike.
Toronto. — Fifty Jewish school-boys went on strike until their teacher withdrew the statement they say she made, that Jews are slackers.

Loyal To Britain

Editor Says India Prefers to Remain Within the Empire

New York. — That the people of India have determined to remain under the sovereignty of the British empire was the declaration made by Rustom Rustomjee, formerly editor of the Oriental Review, of Bombay, India, in an address at the twenty-third street branch of the Y.M.C.A., in which he attacked Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the Nation, for having advocated the immediate application of the principle of self-determination in the government of India at a recent dinner of the India Home Rule League of America.

"I do not know how much time Mr. Villard has spent in my country, or how deeply he has delved in the lore of the ancient and modern history of India," said Mr. Rustomjee. "I do, however, know that he wrote a book entitled 'Germany Embattled,' in which he praised the greatest criminal the world has produced."

"The principle of self-determination is a fascinating ideal, but like all other ideals, it is capable of various interpretations and limitations. If self-determination means the opinion of the people of the country who are capable of giving their judgment of the method of government, then I say that we in India have self-determined to remain under the rule of Great Britain."

"For if we had not so self-determined when the war broke out and when India was denuded of all British troops, the people would at least have tried to shake off the so-called yoke of Great Britain," he continued, "but instead of aggravating the military situation of England and trying to renounce our allegiance to the British crown, we were the first in the field to offer our men and our money in defence of the British empire."

President of Slovakia Takes Oath
Prague. — Prof. T. G. Masaryk, president of the Czechoslovak republic, took the oath of office as president in the Diet building.

President Masaryk, who reached here from America by way of Paris, was presented on his arrival with an address by Premier Kramarz in the names of the first free government of the Czechoslovak state. The president's oath on assuming office was as follows:

"I promise as president of the Czechoslovak state on my honor and conscience that I will care for the welfare of the republic and its people and respect its laws."

Mounted Police in Manitoba
Winnipeg. — Manitoba is to have a strong detachment of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, according to advices received by the provincial government from the acting federal premier, Hon. Newton W. Rowell. The headquarters of the Manitoba detachment will be located at Brandon, it is announced.

The advices from Ottawa state that a force of 1,200 men of the mounted police are to be located west of the Great Lakes and that Manitoba's proportion is to be 200.



Troops Return via Panama Canal

London. — Canadian headquarters state that British Columbia troops will go home via the Panama Canal. Several thousand soldiers will, therefore, reach home without rail travel across Canada.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

German Constitution Similar to U.S.

Berlin. — The constitution for the German republic, drawn up by a committee headed by Hugo von Prass, secretary of the interior, follow closely the general plan of the American constitution, it was announced.

The central and state governments will bear exactly the same relationship to each other as obtains in the United States. The president's powers will be somewhat more restricted than those of the American executive. The legislative body will be composed of an equal number of representatives from all the proposed 14 states.

Union of German Austria with Bavaria is planned in the outline of the supplementary program submitted by Herr von Batock.

"It Freed Me
Of Headaches"

This Is What Many Thousands of People Write About Dr. Chase's Nerve Food—Not Mere Relief, But Lasting Cure

Chauvin, Alta., Jan. 1. — When the human system gets run down, the blood thin and the nerves exhausted, one of the most constant and distressing symptoms is headache. There is always a temptation to use strong drugs to ease the pain, but such relief is only temporary, and is obtained at enormous expense to the nervous system, and the headache returns with increased violence.

Real cure is only obtained when the vigor of the nervous system is restored by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. Rene Page, Chauvin, Alta., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, with splendid results. Some little time ago I seemed to lose my appetite, and suffered from frequent headaches. A treatment of the Nerve Food soon put me on my feet again. It helped my appetite, freed me from headaches, and restored my health. I feel like a new man now, and think Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the greatest remedy ever known. I also have to thank Dr. Chase's Ointment for a speedy cure of barber's itch. I have used it for pimples and burns, too."

Certified to by Eger E. Roy, J.P., Chauvin, Alta.

Mrs. C. H. Christoffer, Greenbrier, Sask., writes: "It is a pleasure to me to write you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I suffered for over twenty years from rheumatism, neuralgia, violent headaches and palpitation of the heart. My back ached, I could not sleep, and was always tired and nervous. I had taken a great many medicines of one kind and another, but never got anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This did me more good than all the medicines I ever took, and I cannot say enough in praise of it."

This letter is endorsed by Mr. J. C. Bleich, Postmaster at Greenbrier, Sask.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Huns Return Plunder

Paris. — The Germans have returned stocks taken from the banks in Northern France, amounting approximately to 6,000,000,000 francs.

Several safes, weighing from five to seven tons each, which the Germans didn't open and are now in Brussels, will be brought back shortly to Valenciennes.

Canadians Aided
At St. Lucia Also

British Government Thanks Garrison Sent From Dominion

Ottawa. — The following cablegram from Rt. Hon. Walter Long, British secretary of state for the colonies, has been received here:

"Now that the withdrawal of the Canadian garrison from St. Lucia has been decided upon, the lord commissioners of the admiralty and the army council wish to express their appreciation of the services of the Canadian forces employed, to whom His Majesty's ships and the merchant marine are indebted for the sense of security which the defense of Port Castries has given during the period of hostilities."

Mithard's Liniment Cures, Colds, etc.

Enraptured With Views

Swiss Traveller Thrills Over Coast Scenery and Climate

On that beautiful boat trip from Victoria to Vancouver, B.C., a Swiss traveller enraptured over the views he was obtaining, remarked: "I have travelled pretty much over the world and throughout my country—and no one who has been in Switzerland will dispute the beauty of the Alps—but for sheer magnificence, for Nature run riot in chaotic splendor, I have never witnessed anything so inspiring as this, nor set in such a genial climate."

As winter vacation resorts offering every manner of outdoor and indoor recreation, few, if any, cities on this continent can equal Vancouver or Victoria.

Delightful bungalows may be rented reasonable, or accommodation may be had either in the Hotel Vancouver of that city, or the Empress Hotel at Victoria, two of the largest, finest and best appointed hostilities either in Canada or the United States.

Thrilling scenery and comfortable travel through the Canadian Rockies is afforded by the trip over the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with stop-over privileges at Banff. Two first-class trains operate daily on this system with a service and equipment par excellence. Consult any Canadian Pacific representative, who will be glad to tell you all about it.

Will Consider
French Plan

Principle of Society of Nations Will Be Brought Before Peace Conference

Paris. — Baron D'Estournelles de Constant gave the Associated Press the French plan for bringing about a society of nations, which the baron and Senator Leon Bourgeois, formerly French premier, presented to Premier Clemenceau a few days ago. The French premier gave assurances that the principle of the society of nations would be brought before the peace delegates.

Explaining the details of the plan presented to Premier Clemenceau, Count D'Estournelles de Constant said to the Associated Press:

"The essentials of the plan are: 'First, compulsory arbitration without limitation or exception. This leaves out the old exception of questions involving national honor and dignity.'

"Second, limitation of armaments."

"Third, the establishment of a council of administration of the nations for the formulation of new international administration and international law procedure."

"Fourth, the application of 'sanctions' for making effective the decisions of the society of nations. 'Sanctions' is a diplomatic expression meaning the various steps for enforcement of the compliance. They are four-fold:

"First, diplomatic sanction, the society of nations shall break diplomatic relations with any recalcitrant nation and give his passports to the ambassador or minister representing that nation."

"Second, judicial sanction, whereby the courts of all countries will be closed to a recalcitrant nation. It will thus practically be quarantined and placed outside the pale of civilized states."

"Third, economic sanction whereby the economic means of all nations shall be directed against any recalcitrant state. This economic weapon of the united nations will be a great power in isolating any offending nation, cutting off its foodstuffs, its raw material, when it acts in defiance of the society of nations."

"Fourth, military sanction—this is the last sanction by which the joint nations would undertake to enforce observance of the decisions of the society of nations. This military sanction is the most difficult and delicate of all the questions involved in creating the society of nations."

GREAT BRITAIN
APPRECIATES SACRIFICES

Canadian Butter Helped to Maintain Small Nation

Ottawa. — Right Hon. J. R. Clynes, food controller of Great Britain, has sent to Sir Robert Borden, prime minister, a letter in which he expresses Great Britain's appreciation of the assistance rendered by Canada last September in commandeering butter for consumption overseas, when the situation was most critical. Mr. Clynes' letter is as follows:

"Dear Sir Robert Borden: My attention has been drawn to the action recently taken by the Canadian food board in commandeering butter for this country. I am informed by the butter section of the ministry that without the butter which Canada supplies in this way, the butter ration, which, as you are aware, is now only one ounce per head per week, might have had to be discontinued for a time. We were faced early in September with the possibility of a serious shortage of supplies. Our immediate difficulty arose mainly through lack of freight on the Australasian route, which made us almost entirely dependent for the time being upon North American supplies. It was in these circumstances that we appealed to Canada to help us to maintain our small ration, to which appeal Canada responded by requisitioning the whole make of Canadian butter in certain provinces for several weeks. The requisitioning of this butter and its shipment to Great Britain were carried out with remarkable expedition."

"We are very grateful, indeed, both to the officials who dealt with the matter and to the consuming population in Canada, for this timely assistance: the most critical period in the matter of butter supplies which we have experienced during the war, and I should be glad if you would kindly convey to the Canadian people an expression of our appreciation of the sacrifice made by them on our behalf in our time of need."

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) J. R. CLYNES.

Mithard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Fight Cereal Smuts

Agriculturists in Minnesota Combine to Launch Campaign

Minneapolis. — Plant pathologists of America will launch an extensive campaign against cereal smuts in at least twelve of the principal grain-growing regions of the continent during the next winter and spring wheat seasons. A decision to this effect was reached here by the plant doctors in conference at the University of Minnesota farm.

Experiments to determine the cause and methods of preventing smut have been made for more than a year in twenty-five states. With data thus obtained at their command the scientists will endeavor to wipe it out.

Wheat scab has been extremely serious this year, the scientists declared, and they outlined a program of experimentation. Their common efforts will be united to destroy scab. Each state delegation will work on a phase of the problem and the result of their work will be combined.

Plain Things To Say

And President Wilson Wants to Say Them

Paris. — After the conference he has had in Paris and the personal examination he has made into the situation here, President Wilson has come to understand fully why the peace conference cannot get under way before the first of the year. The mere task of getting the American mission to the conference settled in its offices is a tremendous job. It might almost be compared to the task of shifting the contents of a building housing one of the great emergency war organizations in America and setting it up in a new place.

Meanwhile, the informal conferences which mean so much and decide so much in laying the groundwork for such a task as is before the peace conference, will continue to make progress. The president is seeking to get acquainted with the men with whom he is to deal, so that he may discuss with the greatest freedom the problems arising and develop the value of the personal equation.

From the president's point of view, it is indicated, there are plain things to be said, and he wants to say them and avoid antagonism, because, despite all the points to be cleared up, and upon which wide divergences of opinion have been expressed as representing public opinion in England and France, the president is confident that an acceptable agreement will be reached before the peace conference adjourns.

Will Buddhism Die Out?
Dr. Danjo Ebina, a leading Japanese Christian pastor at Tokio, predicts that Buddhism will die out when militarism and imperialism are abolished, and Christianity will become the religion of the Japanese.

To Meet Nation Leagues
London. — A deputation from the league of nations, headed by Viscount Grey, will visit President Wilson at the American embassy. The delegates include Viscount Bryce, General Smuts and Professor Gilbert Murray, of Oxford University.

Secretary of the Chicago Live Stock Show Calls for New Policy
"I see a real danger," said B. M. Heide, secretary of the International Live Stock Show. "Farmers throughout the country have been working to raise grains. They have neglected their cattle. Now they pay the penalty."

"Europe is asking for meat, and will continue to do so for a considerable time. South American cattle breeders have lost stock through foot and mouth diseases and drought. A big demand for beef products is approaching—how will it be satisfied?"

"The only remedy is for farmers at once to turn their energies to raising more cattle. There is ample grain to feed them, and transportation facilities will probably be adequate for all immediate needs."

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U. S. Cannot Control Cable

Britain Declines to Allow American Postmaster General to Inva

New York. — The British government has notified the Commercial Cable company that it may assist the Western Union Telegraph company in the handling of cable traffic from Great Britain, while the latter's service is interrupted, "only on condition that no control be exercised from America," according to a statement issued here by W. J. Deegan, secretary of the McKay companies.

"This means," Mr. Deegan said, "that the cable companies must ignore any instructions from Mr. Burleson or his representatives, in so far as the operation of the cables landing in Great Britain is concerned. This message knocks Mr. Burleson's cable control 'higher than a kite.'"

The British government refuses and rightly refuses, to allow the American postmaster general to invade Great Britain just as the American government would object to any attempt of the British postmaster general to dictate the operation of the American ends of the cables.

A New Nation
Has Risen

Out of the Welter of War Comes a Force That Demands Higher Ideals

Toronto. — "There is a new nation. It is — are British and Americans, French and Belgians, even Redskins and Japanese. They do not live in their own countries; you will find them all in France. It is the nation of the Gentlemen of France, and you will find them lying under the forests of white crosses, in shell holes. In buried dugouts, and sometimes they don't lie anywhere. If ever we forget, if ever we let selfishness creep back, the Gentlemen of France, rising wearily, will come back to re-fight the battles we hadn't the sense to keep when they'd won."

So said Lieut. Coningby Dawson, the well-known author, when addressing the Canadian club. Lieut. Dawson, who is well-known in British Columbia, and who has done much literary work for the British government, has been wounded several times while serving at the front.

"There are seven and a half million men coming back to Great Britain, who are not afraid," he said. "Men who are not afraid are going to do more for the revolution of righteousness than Cromwell's Ironsides. We have to be very careful. These chaps who are willing to die for you won't want to do your chores. We have got to keep our ideals more pure in peace time than when we were trying to lick the Hun. I think there are only a few men who have not learned to be 'white' over there, and the boys will continue to play the game when they come back. It is up to the peace world to see that they have ideals, not merely that were worth dying for but that which is harder—worth living for."

"You Canadians know what your country did in this war. Just as you Canadians were the troops over there, now you should be the storm troops for righteousness for ideals in the world."

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CUTICURA

Heals Pimples With One Cake Soap and One Box Ointment.

Face never free from them for two or three years. Were sore and often became large and hard. Left dark, red blotches that disfigured face. Nothing did much good till tried Cuticura. Helped from first application and now face is healed.

From signed statement of Miss Lorena Kennedy, R. R. 1, Williams-town, Ont., March 7, 1917.

Use Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation of the skin and scalp. By using these fragrant, super-creamy emollients for all toilet purposes you may prevent many skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS

University of Toronto Has Plan to Fit Men for University

Toronto. — The authorities of the University of Toronto have now definitely decided to open a special school of instruction for soldiers who have not as yet reached their matriculation standing. This special class will be opened in February.

President Falconer says the scheme is to fit the men who come back to enter the university as soon as possible. It would be very difficult, he declared, for such men to go back to high schools and collegiate institutes and be in the same class with junior pupils.

The schools will be continued this summer, and it is hoped that by the opening of the university next October many of the students will be in a position to enter upon their varsity career.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

Portugal May Have Revolution

President Was Assassinated for Suppressed Liberty

Paris. — The assassination of the Portuguese president seems to have been inspired by the republican party which charged Dr. Paes with exercising a reactionary dictatorship and suppressing liberty.

They declare that since he came into power more than 5,000 republicans have been arrested and still remain in prison, including numerous distinguished officers and civilians. They add that the present situation in Portugal is little better than anarchy and predict a republican revolution in the near future.

Would Abolish Titles

Munich. — The new Wurtemberg government, says a Stuttgart despatch, proposes to abolish nobility, titles and powers.

The Popular
Choice

People of culture, taste and refinement are keen for health, simplicity and contentment. Thousands of these people choose the cereal drink

INSTANT
POSTUM

as their table beverage in place of tea or coffee.

Healthful
Economical
Delicious

UNION BANK OF CANADA

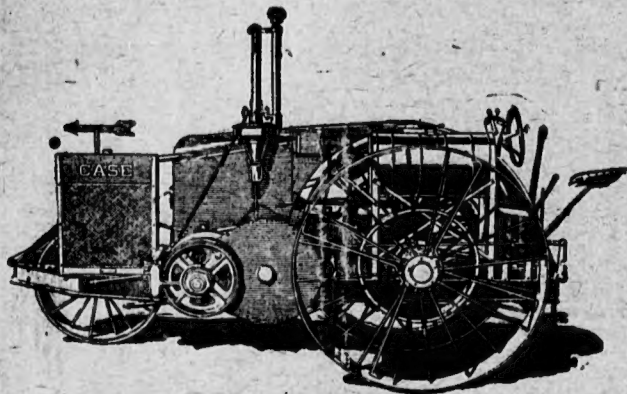
**Save Your Money
and it will Save You**

from paying excessive "credit" prices or interest on forced borrowings—from inability to grasp favorable opportunities for investment—from failure to provide well for your family and your children's education—from privation or dependence in your old age.
Accumulate money systematically through a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

It is Better to be Safe than Sorry!

That is why so many farmers in Canada and the U. S. have placed their orders for the Famous Case Company Tractors



9-18 Oil Tractor \$1360.00
10-20 Oil Tractor \$1585.00

These Tractors are recognized by all discriminating farmers to be the most reliable and suitable farm tractors for all conditions.

You require a Tractor right now.

W. R. McKIE,

Agent, - - - - - Gleichen

YOU Cannot work a horse without harness or a tractor without lubricating oil.
Our stock of Harness and Harness Parts is Complete.

We are well stocked with Tractor Oil and Grease.

Agents for
The Winnipeg Oil Co., Limited.

T. H. BEACH
Gleichen and Cluny

See the Call for JOB Printing



Talking It Over
usually resolves the coal question into one simple statement. You can buy the best coal here. More than that, we serve you courteously, deliver promptly and charge you reasonable prices.

First-class baled prairie hay \$25 per ton.

Sole agents for the famous Galt Lump and Bankhead hard coal, briquettes steam and nut coal. Agents for Canadian Oil Co. Ltd.

BROWN'S TRANSFER
Draying. Phone 37.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

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ADVERTISING RATES—Display 50c. per Column Inch first insertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ads. at 10c. per line.
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1918

The "Vision" of Mons

In a recent sermon in St. Andrew's Church, Rev. Canon Stocken read and commented upon the following "Vision of Mons," which today Christians the world over are taking much comfort out of and no doubt the Call readers will be pleased to read this much quoted story:

In a letter to the Spectator, the Bishop of Durham tells a remarkable story of "superhuman interposition in our favor" in "that dire autumn" of 1914, when our heroic "contemptibles" were in retreat, pressed hard by overwhelming forces of the enemy.

"To myself," he writes, "nothing has come in the way of evidence on that subject with such a claim on attention, and I think, on credence as what I heard not many weeks ago from my friend, the Rev. W. Elliot Bradley, Vicar of Crosthwaite, Keswick, a reporter whose accurate memory and sober sense I entirely trust."

"He got a practically identical account of a certain incident of that crisis from each of three soldiers, old 'contemptibles,' to whom he talked on three separate occasions. The first two men were, at different times, in a V.A.D. hospital near Ulverston, where Mr. Bradley was rector between three and four years ago. The third man was seen not many months ago working on a farm near Keswick after discharge from the army."

"Mr. Bradley asked in each case whether the soldier recalled 'anything unusual' at the crisis of the retreat. And each man, without hesitation, gave this answer: The Germans were coming in massed formation, and the men of the thin British line were preparing to sell their lives dear; it was the one thing to do; the Teuton host could not help walking over them on the way to Paris."

"Suddenly the grey masses halted; even the horses of the cavalry jibbed and reared; and the collision did not take place. German prisoners, taken a little later, were asked why they failed to attack at such an advantage. The answer was straight and simple; they saw strong British reinforcements coming up! Such was the story told, without leading or prompting as to detail, by these three isolated witnesses at first hand. Two, if not three, added quietly the comment: 'It was God did it!'"

A Successful Standard Farmer

Standard, Alberta,
November 28, 1918.

Dear Sirs:—
"I came over from Denmark nine years ago to the U.S. and worked in Iowa for two years. I saved \$125.00 and came to Canada with that amount and got a job on a farm at \$45.00 a month for the summer months. I bought four head of horses the year after and worked out with them for some time. I went home to Denmark for a trip and came back in the spring and rented the farm I work on and the farm I am on now. I summerfallowed 320 acres in 1914, and irrigated about 80 acres in the fall of 1915. I had a big crop; 20,000 bushels of wheat and oats."

"Some of the oats irrigated yielded as high as 131 bushels per acre. I had a good crop in 1916, amounting to around the same amount of bushels, but I had 480 acres in but two quarters on stubble and I did not irrigate that year."

"I bought a half section of land from the C.P.R. in 1917 had half a section in crop; it came dry in July and August and the yield was not so big as in the two former years. I irrigated some 70 acres which made my yield 5,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of oats. I bought another half section from the C.P.R. in 1918 I had 480 acres in crop. I cut 150 acres for hay on dry land. I irrigated about 70 acres of oats and wheat which gave me about 15 bushels more per acre in wheat and about 30 bushels more per acre in oats. I had over 4,000 bushels of wheat and 1,400 bushels of oats. I now own 640 acres and have 640 rented at present."

I have 40 head of horses and 15 head of cattle and a number of pigs; in the last few years I have sold a few hundred dollars' worth of cattle.

"I have \$4,000 in all the latest implements and a Ford car. I have dug two wells. My land is all well fenced, and I have 900 acres for crop in 1919. Everything is paid up to date with a good bank account besides. I am well satisfied with the country and I think it is a great country for a man that intends to farm."

(Sgd.) "Laurity Selgensen."

Go Thou and do Likewise

Our old friend J. A. MacDonald writes The Call from Leader, Sask.: "Seeing that you are going to cut us off from our daily bread if we do not remit at once, enclosed please find money order for payment of one year's subscription as the Call is the most valuable weekly we receive. Wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year in 1919."

The Call will sure have a happy and prosperous year if all our subscribers pay up like "Mac." He is now entitled to wear diamonds here below, and is sure of a bunk in paradise, with nothing to look at but gold by day and a roost of thornless roses.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.



Mail Contract

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 11th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week on the route between Gleichen and Lake McGregor, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Gleichen, Lake McGregor, Milo, Majorville and Queens-town and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, Calgary, 27th Dec., 1918.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.

After appointing a Government Commission to investigate the high cost of Newspaper the price has been set higher than ever known before, and the Commission has sent out requests to the newspaper publisher throughout Canada to conserve in every way possible in the use of paper. Among other ways we are requested to send out newspaper only to subscribers paid in advance.

It is the duty of all to comply in every way possible with the Government's requests to conserve and in order to do our "bit" and at the same time make it easy for our subscribers THE CALL will shortly have the date to which each subscriber is paid printed on their respective labels. And all those not paid in advance by the first of the New Year will be removed from our list.

**You Can
Help Us
Conserve**

BUY A N IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sure good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever in intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st. St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements

(6% interest) no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming

Carry a complete stock of caskets robes, etc., at all times.

Artificial wreaths always on hand
Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen. - Alta

NOTICE

All persons are warned against buying a horse, cow, or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

The old Creole way of preparing rice, which must be of snowy whiteness, leaves every grain distinct, tender and perfectly dry. It must be thoroughly washed and picked over, then rubbed between the hands before cooking. Place pan over fire with a quart of water, and when boiling add a cup of well-cleaned rice, a few grains at a time, so as not to stop the water from boiling; stir gently occasionally with silver fork to prevent sticking to bottom of pan. As soon as the grain commences to soften, do not stir on any account; let it continue boiling until grains begin to swell out and appear to thicken; usually this takes about twenty minutes. This can be ascertained by mashing one of the grains between the fingers; drain and set pot in the oven without a cover.

The rice may puff or swell for ten minutes; it must not brown, just simply dry out; shake the pot before dishing, and every grain will stand apart of itself, beautifully white and dry, not the sodden mass many people call boiled rice. Served with meat and gravy, it makes an appetizing dish.

Croquettes With Parsley
One cup of rice, one quart of milk, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, yolks of four eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Wash and prepare rice, then put to cook in a double boiler; when cooked take from fire, beat until smooth, mashing all the grains. Then add well-beaten yolks of eggs and cook for eight minutes longer, add seasoning and parsley, using white pepper; cool. When cool form into croquettes, mix thoroughly, take from fire and dip in whites of eggs (left from yolks) and breadcrumbs, fry in boiling hot fat, drain on soft paper, put sprig of parsley on top of each croquette and serve instead of potatoes.

THINK !!

I still have a few things left from the furniture business among which you can buy a swell black pulman body baby carriage, it also has a waterproof mattress. This carriage cost wholesale \$25.50, will sell for \$16.00

There are also left some high chairs and commodes for \$1.50 and \$1.85 respectively.

G. W. EVANS

BUY War-Savings Stamps

On Sale at all
MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES
BANKS AND

WHEREVER
THIS SIGN



IS
DISPLAYED

BUY War-Savings Stamps for \$4.00 each, place them on the Certificate, which will be given to you; have your Stamps registered against loss, free of charge at any Money-Order Post Office; and on the first day of 1924, Canada will pay you \$5.00 each for your stamps.

As an aid to the purchase of W.-S. S. you can buy THRIFT Stamps for 25 cents each. Sixteen of these Thrift Stamps on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for a W.-S. S. Thrift Stamp do not bear interest. Their virtue is that they enable you to apply every 25 cents you can save towards the purchase of a Government, interest-bearing security.

"If high rates of interest must be paid on Government borrowings it is but right that every man, woman, and child should have the opportunity to earn this interest."—Sir Thomas White.

\$5.00 for \$4.00

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued)

The tea was brought a few minutes afterwards and when Lucy gave him his cup Foster sat in a basket chair studying his comrade. Lawrence's face was pinched and his pose languid, but Foster thought he was not so ill as he had been. He did not know how much he ought to ask and had decided to wait until they were alone when Lawrence smiled.

"You needn't be alarmed, partner. I'm very much better than I was and will soon be quite fit again."

"We have good ground for hoping so," Lucy Stephen added in a friendly tone, and Foster thought she had noted his anxiety and liked him for it.

Her remark seemed to warrant his looking at her and he approved of what he saw. The girl was attractive and had character, but what struck him at first sight was the protective gentleness she showed his comrade. He liked her eyes, which were a soft, clear blue, while her supple figure and warm-tinted skin hinted that she was vigorous. It was plain that she had not Alice Featherstone's reserve and pride, nor he thought the depth of tenderness that the latter hid. She was softer and more pliable, for Alice was marked by an unflinching steadfastness. He smiled as he admitted that for him Alice stood alone on an unapproachable plane.

"But how did you get ill?" he asked.

"I was left on an icy couloir," Lawrence replied. "When they found me I was half frozen, but it makes a story that's probably as long as yours. I'll tell it to you later. How's our Borderer getting on?"

Foster turned to Pete, who had a large, hot Canadian biscuit on his plate. "This kind of meal isn't very common in this country, Pete. Perhaps I'd better warn you that there'll be another by and by."

"Aweel," said Pete, grinning, "I've no done so bad. It's a guid plan to mak' warm when ye hae the chance."

XXIV

Lawrence's Story

When the meal was over Foster began to feel impatient. Pete went away, but Mrs. Stephen and Lucy remained, and Foster, who had much to ask and tell his comrade, was embarrassed by their presence. By and by he saw that Lawrence was watching him with quiet amusement.

"It's like old times to have you with us," Lawrence remarked. "In fact, it only needed your turning up to complete my satisfaction; but you're a disturbing fellow. Don't you think this lucky reunion is rather too good to spoil?"

Foster knew what he meant and was tempted to agree, though he felt this was weak. It was pleasant to lounge, enjoying careless talk, and the society of the two ladies had its charm. They added a touch of domesticity and gave the place a home-like look, while the girl made an attractive picture as she handed Lawrence his matches and cigarettes. Foster thought it was worth being ill to be waited on like that. Then his chair was comfortable and he could see the sunset fading on the snow.

The sky was a wonderful pale green and the high peaks glowed against it, softly red. There was a belt where the snow glittered, but lower down it faded to grey and blue. The pines were nearly black, and far down in the dusky gorge, from which the roar of the flood and crash of ice ascended, there were gleams of livid foam. Still there was much he wanted to learn, and it was something of a relief when Mrs. Stephen picked up her sewing and gave her daughter a meaningful glance. To Foster's surprise, Lawrence interposed.

"If you don't mind, I'd sooner you didn't go." Then he turned to Foster with a smile. "It's obvious that you want to unbother yourself, Jake, but you can begin. You needn't be afraid of mentioning Daly. Lucy knows."

Foster remarked the girl's blush. Since she knew so much, it was plain, that Lawrence had asked her to marry him and she had agreed. He imagined that Lawrence wanted Mrs. Stephen to hear somebody else's account of the matter, and although it would have been easier to talk to Lawrence alone, he asked:

"Did you know the fellow was in Banff a day or two ago?"

Lucy Stephen made an abrupt movement, and her mother looked interested but not alarmed. She was a quiet lady and more reserved than the girl, but Foster thought her intelligent and firm.

"I did not," said Lawrence. "As a matter of fact, I'm no longer afraid of the fellow and mean to fight. He can't do me much harm now."

The girl's shy glance at his comrade moved Foster. She knew what her lover meant and valued his trust; but he could sympathize with Mrs. Stephen, who looked disturbed. The latter was practical and no doubt saw that Daly might give them trouble.

"You had better begin at the beginning, and then we'll understand why you came back and how you got on Daly's trail," Lawrence resumed with a hint of resignation.

"Very well; but first, why didn't you write?"

"We got no letters. Did you post them?"

"Ah!" said Lawrence, "that was unfortunate. I gave the letter to a steward to send ashore from a San Francisco boat. Walters put the other in the mail."

"What is Walters?"

"We'll come to him later. Get on with your story."

Foster told it as clearly as he could though this took some time, and when he had finished was annoyed by his comrade's smile. Lawrence seldom took things seriously enough. "Jake is a born meddler," he remarked to the others. "He can't resist the temptation to put crooked matters right."

"It is a useful habit," said Mrs. Stephen quietly.

"Just so," Lawrence agreed. "Still it's a habit that ought to be carefully controlled and not, so to speak, indulged out of sentimental impulses."

(To be Continued)

French Shipping Questions Discussed

French Government Eager to Place Contracts in American Yards

Paris. — President Wilson, in addition to a conference with Italian statesmen, conferred with Captain Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, with whom he discussed relief work in France and economic questions, including shipping. It is known that the French government is eager to place large shipbuilding contracts in American yards, but the American government, it is said, intends to keep the yards free until the peace conference develops fully what the United States may need for its navy.

An official statement probably will be given out soon explaining the status of the censorship. Although it had been promised by President Wilson that the censorship would be lifted entirely, it develops that his promise applies only to political matters, concerning the peace conference which does not concern France and Great Britain. The American delegation, it is declared, recognizes the need of clarification and is asking for it.

Manitoba Winter Fair

Decide to Hold Next Livestock Show at Brandon

Brandon, Man. — At the annual meeting of the Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association, the dates for the next winter fair were set for March 3 to 8, inclusive.

A thorough revision of the prize list occupied considerable time, and taking advantage of the fact that the great war is now over, the prize list was greatly extended in view of making the big livestock event better and bigger than ever.

The executives of the four livestock associations, the Manitoba Horse, Cattle, Sheep and Swine associations, met in session recently.

Each association met separately and held their individual business meeting. A night a joint session was held, when they prepared their program for the Western Livestock Union convention on Jan. 6, 7 and 8.

During the winter fair, the cattle breeders will hold their annual bull sale, to which, as was the case last year, females will be admitted.

The swine breeders will also hold a sale of pure bred sows, and the horse breeders will hold their sale of pure bred and grade horses. James T. Moffat, of Carroll, the well-known Hereford breeder, will sell 40 head of pure bred Herefords, and W. H. English, of Harding, will sell 40 head of pure bred shorthorns.

The spacious winter fair building will be remodelled to accommodate this enormous entry.

Will Establish Home for Jews

London. — The British government's plan to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine was endorsed by the Jewish Ministers' Association of America and Federation of Orthodox Congregations at a convention here.

Tragedy of Austria

Forced to Depend on Germany for Restoration

Vienna. — The only bright spot in the "tragedy of Austria" was the release of the country from the Hapsburgs, which should never be restored, declared Karl Seitz, leader of the German Socialists in Austria and president of the national assembly of German Austria, in an interview here. The fate of German-Austria was especially tragic, he said, because she had been accused wrongfully of kindling the war. History would prove, he declared, that the German-Austrians had no expansive aspirations against the Slavs and always had opposed the action which started the war.

A federation of nations, comprising Austria-Hungary perhaps would be desirable in the interests of capitalists, he continued, but such a thing was impossible for a long time, not only because the Czecho-Slovaks were fighting against the Germans, but owing to the difficulties of arranging common customs, finance and traffic systems, to say nothing of the difference of language. German-Austria, however, cannot exist alone, because of her geographical position and because the arteries of traffic united her with south Germany and thence with all of Germany, upon whom Austria, with her needs for coal and capital, is dependent for her restoration.

POLICEWOMEN IN LONDON

Will Be Drilled in Law Relating to Their Duties

London. — London is to have an official force of 100 policewomen. The home office has sanctioned the scheme and the women will be enrolled at once.

Although the women will not be sworn in as men are, they will be drilled and instructed in the law relating to their duties.

They will have a woman superintendent, inspectors and sergeants.

The uniform is to be putties, skirt and tunic of the regulation blue, with a cap to match. The chief beats will be the Strand and leading West End thoroughfares, and several will be posted in the metropolitan districts. Their duties will relate mainly to women offenders and the condition of the streets.

Wages will be \$10 weekly for privates to \$15 for inspectors, and the hours will be eight per day or night.

Denies Huns Were Ill-Treated

Magistrates Who Condemned Alsations to Prison Were Arrested

Paris. — The first convoy of German civilians has left Mulhouse. Each person was allowed to carry out 80 pounds of baggage. They were transported away from the city by automobiles.

The Temps prints a reply from Strassburg to a Wolff bureau despatch, which declared that Germans remaining in Alsace had been badly treated by the French authorities. The reply denies the statement categorically, saying:

"The Germans were in no molested. Not a single German was sent to Belgium or France. The French authorities, in response to the unanimous demands of the Alsation population, merely arrested and incarcerated certain Germans who had shown marked hatred to the Alsations during the war, such as magistrates who presided at exceptional courts, Judge Aaron at the head, who condemned Alsations to prison with hard labor."

The Best Come Last

All the farmers gathered outside the village inn were launching bitter complaints against the ravages of the potato bug.

"The pests finished up my crop in less than two weeks," said one farmer.

"They ate mine in two days," said another; and then roosted on the trees to see if I'd plan some more."

A man who was travelling for a seed firm cleared his throat, and then interrupted, saying:

"That's remarkable, I own, but let me tell you what I saw in a town store. I saw a couple of these bugs examining the books, about a week before planting, to see who had bought seed."

A physician was giving informal talk on physiology on the porch of a southern hotel.

"Also," he said, "it has lately been found that the human body contains sulphur!"

"Sulphur!" exclaimed a girl in a blue and white blazer. "How much sulphur is there in a young girl's body?"

"Oh!" said the physician, smilingly, "that varies."

"And is that," asked the maiden, "why some of us make better matches than others?"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR JANUARY 5 — PHARAOH OPPRESSES ISRAEL

The book from which the next eight lessons are taken is a continuation of the story of the chosen people. Its central theme is redemption — the deliverance of Israel from bondage and their separation unto God. The question of relationship from Egyptian bondage is a type of our own redemption from sin's bondage (1 Corinthians 5:7). Pharaoh represents the devil, and Egypt the world.

1. The Increase of the Chosen Seed (1:7). After Joseph's death Israel quickly grew into a nation. This increase was the fulfillment of Genesis 35:11, which promise was repeated to Jacob just before going into Egypt (Genesis 46:3). If it be the problem of how a little company of seventy persons could become an host of six hundred thousand men in so short a time, let us remember that God promised it, and all difficulties will vanish. There is a time coming when there shall be another amazing increase in Israel (Ezekiel 36:10, 11, 37:38; 37:26).

2. A New Dynasty (1:8-10). Joseph's elevation in Egypt was during the reign of the Hyksos kings. Being of Semitic origin they were not hostile to the Hebrews, but when there arose a new king which knew not Joseph (v. 8) the amazing growth of the Israelites excited his envy and fear (v. 9, 10). This fear was two-fold: (1) In case of war they might join the enemy and fight against them. (2) Lest they should remove from the land, thus cutting off a vital source of revenue and exposing to danger the eastern border of the land.

3. Measures to Check the Growth of Israel (1:11-22). These measures place on exhibition the folly of worldly wisdom (1 Corinthians 3:19). Their fatal mistake was that they left God out of their calculations. God had promised that Israel should be great in numbers and mighty in power. He who plans against God shall miserably fail and shall be shown to be a fool.

1. Cruel Taskmasters (v. 11-14). They were placed under heavy burdens. Cruel taskmasters were placed over them who forced them to labor in building treasure cities and all manner of service in the field. This measure was ineffectual, for "the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew." The rapid growth resulted in more intense hardships being heaped upon them.

2. Murder of Male Infants by the Midwives (v. 15-21). This measure also miscarried, as the midwives feared God and chose to obey him. Because they refused to destroy God's people he gave them homes and children and the joys thereof.

3. Drowning of Male Children in the River (v. 22). In order to make this measure effective all the people were charged with the responsibility of casting the Hebrew male children into the river. This mandate seems to have been given shortly before Moses was born. This plan likewise was foiled, and the very child who, when a man, upset his throne, was sheltered and nurtured in his own palace.

4. The Birth and Education of Moses (2:1-8).

The measure which was designed to destroy the Hebrew menace, also brought to Pharaoh's palace and educated there the very man who afterwards shattered the Egyptian power and set free the enslaved people. The faith of Moses' parents caused them to ignore the command of the king and hide him for three months (Hebrews 11:23). Faith in God is the antidote for fear (Psalms 27:1). His mother discerned in him a proper child, or a child fair to God (Acts 7:20), and believed him to be the deliverer of his people. She no doubt instilled this truth in his mind from his childhood. Perhaps led by the story of Noah's ark she made an ark of bulrushes and placed Moses in it and left it at the place where Pharaoh's daughter would be attracted when she came down to bathe. Miriam, his sister, was placed where she could watch the affair. She came with a suggestion at the opportune moment as to a nurse for the baby. Education at his mother's knee gave character, and education at the Egyptian court qualified him to be the historian and lawyer of his people.

Few Soldiers Will Take to Farming

London. — Investigations made by Charles F. Bailey, of the soldiers' land settlement board, at Witley Camp, found that out of fifteen, or twenty thousand Canadian soldiers only 450 men were enrolled in the agricultural course. This leads Mr. Bailey to believe that the estimate that 106,000 Canadian soldiers will go on the land after returning to Canada is not at all reliable.

Ninety per cent of those taking the course at Witley intend taking land in Ontario.

New Plans

Relieve Anxiety

Wilson Goes to Britain Bent on Maintaining Unity

London. — Without doubt the announcement of President Wilson's visit to London has greatly relieved the uneasiness of the British people. It is felt that his dramatic change of plans can only mean that he comes as a friend bent on maintaining Anglo-Saxon unity rather than further widening the already dangerous divergencies of policy regarding sea power. Canada occupies a position both happy and responsible of being able to interpret to either party what may seem foreign and even obscure in the language of the other, and therefore it is not surprising that Borden will remain in London, abandoning the Christmas foregathering he had promised himself with the Canadian corps.

It is useless to disguise the fact that grave anxiety as to the Anglo-American negotiations in connection with the freedom of the seas threatened to cast a shadow over the holiday. A well-known British publicist spoke of it as follows:

"We must recognize that elements exist for tension between Britain and America more strained than since the Venezuelan message, and of which a watchful enemy is waiting to make the most. The president's endorsement of the three-year naval program was received with dismay by our people, mistakenly or not, as throwing down the gage, and there was danger that we might pick it up in the same spirit. One can only surmise from the change in the president's plans that what he has seen has modified his views and he comes to study our case at first hand and to seek a common ground along which the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon dominion may advance in union towards world peace and the safeguarding of civilization. He will receive a hearty and sincere welcome and will learn how he can count on our support in every direction short of menace to our continued existence as an island empire."

"It would be monstrous to suppose that any formula whatever could prove so rigid as to become a rock of dissension between us after we had passed side by side through the troubled waters to victory."

"Such a disaster to civilization is unthinkable and our statesmen will render every assistance to find a way out that will be satisfactory to both parties. In this they will have the valued co-operation of the overseas ministers."

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle wires as follows: "The American view of the naval question will doubtless be presented by President Wilson in conversation he will have with Premier Lloyd George in London, amongst other points considered. There will probably be the contention that England and America should jointly police the Atlantic, no longer leaving to England the lion's share. I gather the desire of the president is to compel Great Britain, by friendly pressure, to come to an amicable arrangement for the limitation of naval armaments. He wishes to avoid the ruinous competition in shipbuilding in the interests of the world's peace and the development of Anglo-Saxon civilization."

A statesman makes the occasion, but the occasion makes the politician.—G. S. Hillard.

Reports Intended

To Hurt Nation

Polish Editor Says Jews Invent Stories for a Purpose

Warsaw. — In discussing the political situation in Poland, especially as regards the Jews, Professor P. Tuter-milch, Polish editor and writer, said: "The present program again has been seized upon by the Jews, at the expense of the Polish nation, for the purpose of influencing the peace congress. The Jews expect to obtain nationality concessions. It is political. What they really propose to do, through their nationalistic party, is not only to get schools but to have their own courts of justice and also their own parliament. They really wish to form a state within a state, yet they intend also to take our own political life. It is absurd."

"They are now interfering with our new government and attempting to divide our political parties. There are five Jewish parties. The largest is the orthodox but the socialist party, which is divided into Bolshevik and radicals, is very active."

"As for the pogrom the situation is greatly propaganda. For instance, two months ago I was in Cracow and I read in the newspapers that there had been pogroms in Warsaw. When I returned I found that the only foundation of the story was that there had been war between two butchers, one a Jew and one a Christian."

"However, for the past ten years the Jews have been publishing broadcast throughout the world the statements about Polish pogroms, which was ungrateful when it is considered how helpless the Poles, so long a pawn among the nations, have been. We never attempted to drive out the Jews."

Punished For Aiding Armenians

Representatives of Mission Board Thrown Into Jail by Turks

Saloniki. — Turkey's hostility towards relief of the Armenian and Syrian refugees during the war is strikingly illustrated by the experience of Charles A. Dana, former executive secretary of the Armenian and Syrian relief committee at Beirut and Constantinople, and Dr. William Nelson, former American vice-consul at Tripoli, Syria. Both were representatives of the Presbyterian mission board, and were thrown into jail by the Turks and kept without food or water for many days. They have just arrived here after a week's journey from Constantinople.

"After living in Constantinople six months," Mr. Dana said, "I was thrown into a secret prison at Stambul with thirty criminals, some of whom were chained to the walls. Neither food nor water was procurable. Afterwards, I was sent to the military prison, where I was kept until September 3, my cell mates being an insane Turk and an Egyptian spy. The mad man tried to cut my throat twice while I was asleep. Most of the time I was without food except for a crust of black bread. Often I was denied water. Finally, I was released through the efforts of the naval attaché of the German embassy who said he knew my imprisonment was an act of reprisal to punish me for having aided Armenians."

Guatemala Treaty Ratified

Washington. — The senate ratified a trade treaty between the U. S. and Guatemala, similar to one recently concluded with Uruguay.

International Labor Conference

Will Be Held at Lausanne, Switzerland, Opening January 6

London. — P. M. Draper, secretary of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada, who is attached to the Canadian peace mission, has been in consultation with Arthur Henderson and the executive of the Labor party with regard to the international working class conference, which is to be held shortly.

The original idea was that this meeting should be held concurrently with the peace conference and at the same place, but the allied governments have intimated that, while there is no objection to the conference, it cannot be held on allied soil, as it will be attended by delegates from enemy countries. The conference will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, opening Jan. 6, and lasting until the 15th.

The English representation to this conference will be ten, representing the Trades Union congress and the Labor party. Among the British representatives will be Messrs. Thomas, Clynes, Bowerman, Henderson, MacDonald, Stuart, Bunning and Mrs. Snowden.

Canada's representation at the congress is limited to two. Mr. Draper was appointed delegate at the last Trades and Labor congress in Canada and will attend.

If Canada sends another delegate he will be either J. C. Watters, of Ottawa, or Gustav Graneq of Montreal. The basis of discussion at the conference will be the memorandum of war aims drawn up last February by the inter-allied and Socialist conference held in London last February.

All Graves Alike

Rank or Position Not Considered for England's Dead

London. — Whatever military rank or position in civil life England's dead in France and Belgium may have had, they will have equal treatment in their graves.

That is the keynote of a plan outlined in a report to the imperial war graves commission by Lieut.-Col. Sir Frederick Kenyon, director of the British Museum.

Many cemeteries will be required to accommodate the British dead. They will be of uniform design, with plots of grass or flowers, separated by paths and set with orderly rows of headstones, uniform in height, width and shape. Wherever possible the graves will face towards the east and at eastern end of each cemetery there will be a great altar stone, bearing a brief phrase. The headstone will be two feet one inch in height, one foot three inches in width. A simple pattern with a curved top has been approved.

Manitoba's Production of Honey

Figures recently published by the department of agriculture show that Manitoba is winning rapidly the reputation of being a large honey producing province.

The bee-keeping industry during the last two or three years has made enormous strides.

The production of honey in 1918 aggregated in round figures one million pounds, as against 800,000 pounds in 1916, and about 900,000 in 1917.

There are now 921 professional beekeepers in Manitoba. In 1917 there were only 741 and in 1916, 680.

PARA-SANI WRAPPER

Household Roll

Keeps food fresh

— WHICH? —

Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

175 McDermot Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....\$2.50
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....2.20
1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.60
1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.30
1 lb. Roll without Box.....90

The Busy Store

Watch our Bargain Counter
in the Center of the Store.

It is sure to contain something that
you need and the prices of every article
on this table are rock bottom.

A few of the lines for this week are:
Ladies Shoes, Boys Shoes, Men's Caps,
Men's Socks, Etc.

Our Grocery and Fruit Department:

Fresh supply of the following:

Oranges 60c. per doz. Lemons 60c. per doz.
Cranberries 30c. per pound. Cabbage 7 lbs. for 25c.

We have a few boxes of choice Apples left at \$2.75
a real bargain.

WEBSTER BROS., Ltd.

CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 8-20780

PRINCESS RADZIWILL

Coming to the Gleichen Opera House

The Gleichen Winter Lyceum has secured for their second entertain-
ment Princess Radziwill, who will lecture on life in Russia and the terrible
struggle in that country now in the throes of revolution.

You will want to hear this Royal Lady Lecture

Wednesday, January 22, 1919

BIG PRIVATE FURNITURE SALE

Beginning Monday, January 13,
W. T. Kidney will offer by private
sale his Household Furniture, com-
prising:

Iron Beds,
Springs,
Mattresses,
Hall Rack,
Easy Chairs,
Kitchen Tables,
Kitchen Chairs,
Kitchen Cabinet,
Large Cupboard, Rug, Etc.

Apply at Residence Eighth Avenue,
Gleichen.

We have received from Cluny an
interesting social item, but as the
writer has not given his name we
are holding it over according to our
rule. It looks genuine but it may
contain a joke and we must know
the writer is a responsible person,
although not for publication.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. J. C. Merrell
Christmas was a very sad one for
Mr. J. C. Merrell and his three
small children and their many
friends of Cluny for that morning
Mrs. Merrell passed away and the
children were in bed suffering from
influenza. The funeral took place
at Gleichen the following day, the
Rev. Father Simonin conducting
the services at the Catholic church
and cemetery, to where the remains
were followed by a number of her
friends. Besides her three children
and husband the deceased leaves to
mourn her loss her mother and
father, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and
a sister, Mrs. A. Lionhardt, all re-
siding at Drumheller. The deceased
was born in Saskatchewan and
was 25 years of age.

Chester A. Klepper

Chester Arthur Klepper was born
in Rockton Precinct Furnas Co.
Nebraska, on Sept. 9th, 1883. He
was united in marriage to Cora M.
Payne on Christmas Day 1903. To
this union was born one son, Merle
age 5 years.

Mr. Klepper lived in Nebraska
until 1909 when he came to Glei-
chen and since then has lived on a
farm at this place until his sickness
and death at the General Hospital
in Calgary on Dec. 31. He was a
victim of pneumonia following in-
fluenza.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his
wife and one son. Also his father
mother and two sisters, Mrs. H. C.
Wollen and Mrs. J. Dusenberry,
who resides in Weiser, Idaho.

O. W. Olsen

The death of Mr. C. W. Olsen at
Standard on Friday last, January
5th, is particularly sad as he leaves
a wife and a boy about ten years of
age to mourn his demise, who are
ill but on the way to recovery. Al-
though information is lacking it is
said he was hard-working and very
highly respected farmer, struggling
hard to build up a home for his little
family, who have the sympathy of
the entire district in their loss.

Geo. W. Evans prepared the re-
mains for shipment to his former
home, which is at Elkhorn, Man.

James H. Elder

It was with surprise and sincere
regret that it was learned that Mr.
James H. Elder died last Saturday
morning, January 4th, at his farm
five miles south of Standard, as he
was well-known throughout the
Gleichen district and highly respect-
ed by all. The remains were em-
balmed for shipment by George W.
Evans and accompanied by his
brother east on Sunday for burial
at his home in Huntingdon, Que.,
a number of friends gathering at the
station to pay their last respects.

He was a fine big robust healthy
man of 38 years, whom all thought
would live for many years to enjoy
the fruits of the hard work he had
in operating three sections of our

best land, and it seems very hard
that he should be taken after suf-
fering severe losses in stock and
crops and overcoming all difficulties
was in a position to now realize the
benefit of his work.

He was taken ill with influenza
a few days before Christmas but re-
covered sufficient to be out doors
again when he suffered a relapse
which was followed by pneumonia.

He leaves to mourn his demise
his brother, whose home is at
Youngstown, Alta., and his mother
and two sister of Huntingdon, Que.
One sister is well known through-
out this district, being manageress
of the Cluny Busy Store, and quite
unaware of her brother's illness left
two days after Christmas to visit
her home. Seven years ago his
father came west to visit his boys
and was taken ill with pneumonia
and died a few days later in the
Gleichen Hotel.

The deceased came west about
eighteen years ago and settled north
of Gleichen eight years ago, where
he wrought wonderful changes and
being of a very kind disposition
he helped his neighbors in many
ways, all of whom will greatly miss
him and join in extending the most
sincere sympathy to the bereaved
family.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. C. A. Klepper and son wish
to sincerely thank their many
friends for their kindness and ex-
pressions of sympathy shown them,
also for the many beautiful floral
tributes, in their recent sad bereave-
ment.

Local and District News

You need a nice pet bear at 50c.

Sunny Southern Alberta is right!

Have you joined the 1919 booster
club? Start one of your own.

Miss B. Brookbank of Rosetown,
Sask., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W.
P. Pinder.

The Gleichen U. F. A. will enter-
tain their friends tonight, Thursday,
in the Opera House and you are
invited.

Mrs. Ringer has severed her con-
nections with Messrs. Matthews &
Kidney and left Tuesday to visit her
daughter, Mrs. Larsen at Hatton.

The first meeting of Gleichen's
new Town Council was held Monday
night. It was a long session and
dealt mostly with the town's finan-
cial affairs, which considering the
amount written off as bad debts and
the unforeseen expenditures last
year the position is very good, and,
perhaps, a little better than for
several years past. The auditor's
report will be ready shortly and
should prove interesting.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 words
or under 50c for one issue and 8 issues
for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word
charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found,
for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for
sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or
buy, and any other of a similar nature
will get quick results by being pub-
lished under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for
each animal, three insertions. Over
15 words 1 cent per word extra each
issue.

When brands have to be cut a
charge a 35c. each is made.

In order to insure publication
OASH MUST accompany each notice.

\$5 REWARD—Per head for recovery
of cattle branded with A-T
on right ribs. Thorson Bros. S 22-
23-24. Phone 80, Namaka, 45

FOR SALE—A Lighter Day Range
nearly new. Mrs. W. W. Brown. 45

FOR SALE—Grey and Stag Hound
Pups. Apply E. B. Doten, Gleichen. 45

\$10 REWARD—For Black Gelding
with white spot on nose, branded A
in circle on left shoulder. Last seen
on Indian reserve north of Queens-
town. J. R. Christofferson, Lake
McGregor, 45

FOR SALE—A Car of Sawdust will
arrive about Jan. 12. Will sell in
quantity to suit purchaser. Apply to
E. B. Doten, Gleichen. 45

\$5 REWARD—For delivery of all
cattle branded DH on left ribs to
Robert Hill's ranch. Notify Mrs. J.
H. Chandler, Nanton, Alta. 45

COW—On my farm branded --
ZP
on right ribs also the same brand on
left ribs. Owner may have same by
paying expenses. Gordon Muir. 43

FOR SALE—Fordson tractor good
as new. Cash. Apply N. P. Nelson
Box 88 Standard. 34tf

Notice of Estray Animals
On the premises of J. Koefoed n.w.
13-22-22 west 4th M. a buckskin
mare, black mane and tail, about 9
years old, weight about 900 lbs, brand-
ed left hip and right shoulder E 12
42

\$5 REWARD—Each for informa-
tion leading to recovery of Hereford
cow branded 14 on horn and graded
cow, branded 25 on right ribs. W. H.
Goodwin, Gleichen. 42

FOR RENT—6 room dwelling house
Apply to John Finnigan, Gleichen. 30tf

FOR RENT—2 rooms in Larkin
Block and 5 room cottage at rear.
Apply R. W. Brown. 38tf

\$5 REWARD—Each for informa-
tion leading to recovery of cattle
branded on right hip with
D. J. Beagle, Box 183 Gleichen. 38tf

\$25 REWARD—For recovery of a
bay gelding, branded C7 on right
shoulder, wire cut on right shoulder
point, white blaze on forehead, weigh
about 1300. Last seen east of Queens-
town. Geo. Desjardine, phone 74,
Gleichen. 38tf

ESTRAY—Grey mare, branded Of
on left shoulder; black year old mare
solt no brand; bay mare yearling. \$40
reward. Notify John Koefoed. 30tf

Did you write it 1919?

Subscribe for the Call

Now is the time to roundup all
those stray animals. An ad. in
The Call is the quickest way.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK

MEN'S WEAR AND SHOES

For full Particulars see Circulars

Pickard & Tuck, Ltd.

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

\$20,000